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VOL. XIII.

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THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PARTY IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

HARTFORD, KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1900.

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No. 2.

JUSTICE HARLAN'S

DISSENTING OPINION.

The Action of the Legislature Reviewed and
Is Declared to be Crime Against Free Gov-
ernment, Deserving the Execra-
tion of all Lovers of Liberty.

Judge Harlan's dissenting opinion
in the case of Taylor against Beckham
has been published, and it is of pro-
found importance to Kentucky.

Judge Harlan argues earnestly and
candidly in favor of the judgment of
the court, and says that "it is to be
regretted that it should be deemed
necessary in a case like this to depart
from the principles heretofore an-
nounced and acted upon by this court."

Then, turning to the record he thus
reviews it:
"Looking into the record before us,
I find such action taken by the body
claiming to be organized as the lawful
Legislature of Kentucky as was dis-
creditable in the last degree and un-
worthy of the free people whom it pro-
fessed to represent. The statute re-
quired the Board of Contest to give
"true judgment" on the case, "accord-
ing to evidence." And when the statu-
te further declared that the decision
of the board should be reported to the
two Houses "for the future action of
the General Assembly," that such de-
cision should not be "final and con-
clusive," and that the General Assem-
bly should determine the contest, it meant
of course, that such determination
should rest upon the issues made by
the parties and upon the evidence ad-
duced before the Board of Contest. If
the evidence had been before the Leg-
islature it would have been physically
impossible to have examined it; for,
as we have seen, its final action was
taken immediately after the Board of
Contest reported its decision. But, as
heretofore stated, the evidence before
the Board was transmitted to the Leg-
islature, not were the grounds upon
which the board proceeded disclosed.
Yet the body which assumed to deter-
mine who had been elected Governor,
without having before it one particle
of the proof taken upon the issues
made by the notice of contest, "ad-
judged" that Goebel had been legally
elected Governor of Kentucky. No
such farce under the guise of formal
proceeding was ever enacted in the
presence of a free people, who take
pride in the fact that our American
governments are governments by laws
and not of men. That which was
done was not equivalent to a decision
or judgment or determination by the
Legislature of a matter committed to
it by law. It should be regarded
merely as an exercise of arbitrary
power by a given number of men who
defied the law. It is not a pleasant
thing to say—but after a thorough
examination of the record a sense of
duty constrains me to say—that the
declaration by that body of men that
Goebel was legally elected ought not
to be respected in any court as a de-
termination of the question in issue,
but should be regarded only as action
taken outside of law, in utter contempt
of the constitutional right of freedom
to select their rulers. They had no
jurisdiction to determine the contest
for Governor except upon the evidence
introduced before the Board of Contest
and in the absence of such evidence
they were without authority to declare
anything except that Taylor's right
to the office of Governor, based upon
the certificate awarded him, had not
been impeded. Their determination of
the contest without having the evi-
dence before them could have no
greater effect in law than it in issue.

had been determined simply by a joint
resolution, without taking proof or
without notifying or hearing the par-
ties interested.
"It is to be also said that a fair in-
terpretation of the record leads irresist-
ibly to the conclusion that the body
of men referred to we wholly indif-
ferent as to the nature of the evidence
adduced before the Board of Contest,
and that there was a fixed purpose on
their part, whatever the facts might
be, to put Goebel into office and to oust
Taylor. Under the evidence in the
case no result favorable to Goebel could
have been reached on any ground upon
which the Board of Contest or the
Legislature had jurisdiction to act.
The constitution of Kentucky, as we
have seen, declares that the "per-
son having the highest number of
votes shall be Governor." And the
statute provides that person returned
having received the highest number
of legal votes given "shall be ad-
judged to be the person elected and en-
titled to the office." With the constitu-
tion and the statutes of the State before
him when preparing his notice to
Taylor of contest, Goebel, it is true,
did claim in very general terms, that
he was legally and rightfully elected;
but he took care not to say—there
is reason to believe that he purposely
avoided saying—that he received the
highest number of legal votes cast for
Governor. The evidence renders it
clear that the declaration that he had
received the highest number of legal
votes cast was in total disregard of the
facts—a declaration as extravagant as
any adjudging that white was black,
or that black was white. But such a
declaration made by the body to which
the Board of Contest reported should
not surprise any one when it is re-
membered that it came from those
who did not have before them any of
the proof taken in the case and will-
ing to act without proof. Those who
compose that body seemed to have
shut their eyes against the proof for
fear that it would compel them to re-
spect the popular will as expressed at
the polls. Indignant, as naturally
they were and should have been, at
the assassination of their leader, they
proceeded in defiance of all the forms
of law, and in contempt of the prin-
ciples upon which free governments
rest, to avenge that terrible crime by
committing another crime, namely,
the destruction by arbitrary methods,
of the right of the people to choose
their Chief Magistrate.

The former crime, if the offender
be discovered, can be punished as
directed by law. The latter should
not be rewarded by a declaration of
the inability of the judiciary to pro-
tect public and private rights, and
thereby the rights of voters, against
the wilful arbitrary action of a legis-
lative tribunal which, we must as-
sume from the record, deliberately
acted upon a contested election case
involving the rights of the people
and of their chosen representative in
the office of Governor without look-
ing into the evidence upon which
alone any lawful determination of the
case could be made. The assassina-
tion of an individual demands the
severest punishment which it is com-
petent for human laws in a free land
to prescribe. But the overturning of
the public will, as expressed at the
ballot box, without evidence or
against evidence, in order to accom-
plish partisan ends, is a crime against
free government, and deserves the
execration of all lovers of liberty.
Barnum, speaking for himself, and
Judge Guffy, in the Court of Appeals
of Kentucky, although compelled, in
his view of the law, to hold the
action of the Legislature to be con-
clusive, said: "It is hard to
imagine a more flagrant and partisan
disregard of the modes of proceed-
ing which could govern a judicial tri-
bunal in the determination of a gra-
ve and important issue than is made
manifest by the facts alleged and re-
flected on by the contest, and admit-
ted by the demurrer filed in this ac-
tion to be true, and I am firmly con-
vinced, both from these admitted
facts and from knowledge of the cur-
rent history of these transactions, that
the General Assembly, in the heat of
anger, engendered by the intense par-
tisan excitement which was at the
time prevailing, have done two faith-
ful, conscientious and able public ser-
vants an irreparable injury in de-
priving them of the offices to which
they were elected by the people of
this Commonwealth, and still a
greater wrong has been done a large

majority of the electors of this Com-
monwealth, who voted under difficult
circumstances to elect these gentle-
men to act as their servants in the
discharge of these great offices." I
cannot believe that the judiciary is
helpless in the presence of such a
crime. The person, as well as the
people who elected him, has rights
that the courts may protect. To say
that in such an emergency the judi-
ciary cannot interfere is to subordi-
nate right to mere power, and to re-
cognize the Legislature of a State as
above the supreme law of the land.
The constitution of Kentucky ex-
pressly forbids the exercise of abso-
lute and arbitrary power over the
lives, liberty or property of free-
men. And that principle is at the very
foundation of the government of the
Union. Indeed, to sustain that prin-
ciple our fathers waged war for inde-
pendence and established the consti-
tution of the United States. Yet by
the decision this day rendered, no
redress can be had in the courts with-
out process of law, by the exercise of
absolute, arbitrary power, and with-
out evidence, takes an office having a
fixed salary attached thereto from
one who has been lawfully elected to
such office by the voters of the State
at a regular election. The doctrine
of legislative absolutism is foreign to
free government as it exists in this
country. The corner stone of our
Republican institutions is the prin-
ciple that the powers of government
shall, in all vital particulars, be dis-
tributed among three separate co-
ordinate departments, legislative,
executive and judicial. And liberty
regulated by law cannot be perman-
ently secured against the assaults of
power or the tyranny of a majority, if
the judiciary must be silent when
rights existing independently of human
sanction, or acquired under the law,
are at the mercy of legislative action
taken in violation of due process of
law.

"Other grounds are disclosed by the
record which support the general propo-
sition that the declaration by the
body referred to that Goebel received
the highest number of legal votes cast
and was entitled to the office of Gov-
ernor ought not to be regarded as
valid, much less conclusive, upon the
courts. But as those grounds have
not been discussed by this court, and
as it declines to determine the case
upon the merits as disclosed by the
evidence, I will not extend this op-
inion by commenting on them.
"What has been said in this opinion
as to the contest for Governor ap-
plies to the contest for Lieutenant
Governor.
"I am of the opinion that the writ
of error should not have been dis-
missed, and that the court should
have adjudged that the decree below
took from Taylor and Marshall rights
protected by the Fourteenth Amend-
ment of the Constitution of the United
States.

LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME
Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic now improved (laste
dissolved), taken in early Spring and Fall pre-
vents Chills, Dengue and Malaria Fever. Acts
on the liver, tones up the system. Better than
Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists, 25c
and 50c bottles. 25-261.

Prepared for Emergencies.

First Masher—Why do you hang
two thermometers in the window.

Second Masher—My dear fellow,
one is for the heat and the other is for
the cold. You know. You're not so
well up in astronomy as I thought
you were.

A Woman's Eyes

Will tell her love, though every other
feature be hidden under the oriental
Yashmak. A woman's eyes are equally
eloquent. She can teach her lips to
laugh in spite of pain, but the eyes
will never be partner in that deceit.

Deep hollows, dark circles, wrinkles at
the corners, tell the story of pain and
sleeplessness. Much of the nervous-
ness, sleeplessness and suffering
in general, endured by women, is
caused by a diseased condition of
the womanly organs. When that
diseased condition is cured there are
no more hollow, dark ringed eyes.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
cures irregularity, inflammation,
ulceration, and female weakness,
stops enfeebling drains, strengthens
the nervous system, and gives to the
mother health for her duties, and hap-
piness in her performance.

"My niece was troubled with female weakness
for about four years before I asked for your ad-
vice," writes Mr. J. W. McGregor, of St. St.
and Princeton Ave., Chicago, Ill. "You advised her
to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which
she did faithfully for about a month and now we
must acknowledge to you that she is a well woman.
We cannot thank you enough for the cure. We
have recommended your medicine to all our friends,
and believe it to be a wonderful dis-
covery."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, paper
covers, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent
stamps to pay cost of mailing only. The
cloth-bound volume for \$1 stamps. Address
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY KEMPFF HELD ALOOF.

Official Report of the
Capture of the
Taku Forts.

Secretary Long Warmly Com-
mends Our Rear Ad-
miral's Course.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The
Navy Department to-day made pub-
lic the mail reports of Rear Admiral
Kempff, explaining his reasons for
refusing to join with the ships of the
other powers in the attack on the
Taku forts, and giving an account
of the attack, which includes many
details not heretofore published.
Admiral Kempff also incloses the re-
port of Commander Wise, of the
Monocacy, giving a graphic account
of the action. Rear Admiral Kempff's
explanation for refusing to partici-
pate in the attack on the fortifica-
tions of a power with which we were
at peace is warmly commended by
Secretary Long. The reports are as
follows:

"United States flagship Newark,
Taku, China, June 17, 1900:
"Sir—I would state what follows in
regard to the happenings previous to
the resolve yesterday by other senior
foreign naval officers here to get pos-
session of the Taku forts.
"On Thursday, June 14, Rear
Admiral Bruce called and asked me
I thought of the matter, and I in-
formed him that I was not authorized
to initiate any act of war with a coun-
try with whom my country was at
peace; that my limit was to protect
American interests both by my regu-
lations and under recent instructions
from both the department and from
the commander-in-chief of the United
States naval force on the Asiatic sta-
tion.

NAVAL CONFERENCE.
"On June 15 at a consultation
of the other naval officers it was
agreed that the railroad station at
Tong Ku should be taken (the rail-
way is under Chinese Government
control), and in case any Chinese
Government force acted against the
force of any foreign nation, all should
be involved and act unitedly. Under
my instructions, I could not join in
taking possession of Chinese Govern-
ment property, and did not care to
become a party to such an agree-
ment without special authority.
"Yesterday, June 16, the same
foreign naval officers signed a com-
pact that it was necessary to take
temporary possession of the Taku
forts; and notice was served on the
Viceroy at Tien Tsin, and on the
commandant of the forts. Consuls
at Tien Tsin were informed of what
was contemplated. I did not wish
the attack on the forts. Capt. Wise, of
the Monocacy, had orders to protect
American interests, based on depart-
ment's orders; but in case of attack
by a Chinese Government force, he
was to consider it as a declaration of
war and act accordingly. Very res-
pectfully,

"LOUIS KEMPFF,
"Rear Admiral, United States Navy."
"To the Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C."
"United States Flag-ship Newark,
Taku, China, June 18, 1900."
RUSSIAN IN COMMAND.
"Sir—I have the honor to report as
follows:
"The commanding officer of the
gunboats in the river met me on the
afternoon of June 16, and agreed for
the senior officer of the gunboats to
direct the movement. This officer
happened to be a Russian. The posi-
tions of the various gunboats were
then assigned, taking positions in the
second 'reach' of the river above the
north fort. The gunboats participat-
ing were the Korietz, Gullak, Bori-
bora, Russian; Itlis, German; Lion,
French; Algerine, English.
"The English torpedo boat des-
troyers Fame and Whiting joined in
the latter part, after securing the cap-
tured torpedo-boats near Tong Ku.
The Japanese gunboat claimed that
claimed that her engines were dis-
abled, so she remained moored near
Tong Ku, and was assigned charge of
the railroad station at that place.
The United States steamship Monocacy,
being under orders, remained
moored at Tong Ku, and took no
part in the action. Many foreigners
were afforded shelter and protection
during the night. A copy of the re-
port of the commanding officer of the
Monocacy is herewith inclosed.

"The vessels, except the Itlis, took
their assigned positions early in the
evening of June 16, and at about 12:55
a. m., one hour before the expiration
of time limit, all the fort guns which
could be trained on the ships fired
simultaneously, many shots striking
the Korietz.

BATTLE COMMENCES.

"The vessels returned the fire with
rapid fire from their guns, which,

with the exception of the guns of 6-
inch caliber, were of small rapid-fire
type.

"The guns on the north fort were
chiefly 4.7-inch, while the south fort
has a number of guns from 6 to 8 in-
ches in caliber.

"The Algerine, having aboard a
landing party of some 380 men, im-
mediately put them ashore. A por-
tion of them advanced through Taku
to the navy yard, and took by sur-
prise four new modern torpedo boats,
carrying two tubes and six 3-pounders
each, and, conveyed by the Fame and
Whiting, took them to Tong Ku. The
other landing parties and the remain-
der of the English, aggregating
some 650 men, awaited an opportu-
nity for the assault.

"The firing continued with more
or less spirit until daylight, when it
became very rapid and active, and it
is reported, very disastrous to the
Chinese. About 4:30 a shell en-
tered the magazine of the Gullak,
blowing it up, causing her to make
water and burning forty seven men
more or less severely. She got over
an awning (as a collision mat), and
after a few hours' work, was floating
at her normal height.

MONOCACY FIRED AT.

"The above is an account gleaned
from the conversations with officers
engaged, but may contain minor in-
accuracies.

"During the engagement, guns were
turned on the Monocacy, which was
out of the line of fire. She was struck
(no casualties), and was forced to with-
draw up the river.

Very respectfully,

"LOUIS KEMPFF,
"Rear Admiral, United States Navy."

Following is the report of the ac-
tion made by Commander Wise, of the
Monocacy, to Rear Admiral Kempff:
"U. S. S. Monocacy, Tong Ku,
China, June 17, 1900.—Sir: I have
the honor to report on the occurrences
since yesterday noon. I attended a
meeting of officers at 6 p. m. on
board the Borbora. I was shown the
protocol and ultimatum as to the
Taku forts. The signatures to the
document were autographic, and, as
yours was not appended, I informed
the senior officer that he would have
to leave the Monocacy out of the plans
and places of the attacking forces.

"The first gun was fired at 12:45
and with the simultaneous discharge
that followed two of the shots passed
over the Monocacy, although she was
out of the line of fire between the
forts and vessels attacking.

"3. The Itlis did not leave her
birth was a short distance from mine,
until 10:30, and the Japanese did not
leave her during the bombardment.

WELL SUSTAINED FIRE.

"4. The fire was well sustained on
both sides, and although shells con-
tinued at intervals to pass near me or
burst short or beyond, I attributed it
to a wild firing by the forts. About
2:30 I was standing on the top of pil-
lory house by the Gatlin. I had mount-
ed there when I heard a shell approach-
ing and immediately
a crash. The second cutter, hang-
ing at her davits a few feet
below and behind me, had been struck
by a shell. It entered her stern, tore
out the bottom, and, ranging diagon-
ally across the ship, smashed port
forecastle and ladder, passed through
the ship's side, in which it left a
clear-cut oval, 2 feet by 10 inches.
There were many men on the forward
main deck, and it must have gone as
close to some of them as it did to me.
It fortunately missed the launch's davit,
as that would have caused it to explode.

"5. It was difficult to make out how
the allies were firing, but they were
evidently closing in, as, after 3 a. m.,
discharges from guns like Gatlings or
Maxims were heard. At 4 o'clock there
was a tremendous explosion and a
mass of flame, which I attributed to a
magazine in one of the forts.
"6. Toward 4 o'clock the bursting
of shell in my vicinity increased to
such an extent that it occurred to
me that the forts might be directing
some of the fire on the railroad station
as in this flat country it was a promi-
nent mark, and a number of Japanese
and Russian troops were encamped
around it.

MONOCACY IN DANGER.

"In such case, the Monocacy would
be in considerable danger from a fire
which I had hitherto considered bad
shooting. Acting on the thought, I
at once cast off everything. I steamed
away from the bank and went two
miles up the river, anchoring in the
first bend. This move was made at
5:30, the fire slackening and a Japa-
nese flag floating over one of the forts,
I returned to my berth.

"7. I was able to render the follow-
ing assistance: First, a party of
thirty seven ladies and children, refu-
gees from the mission at Taku, who
had fled hurriedly on notification of
the bombardment. They came aboard
last night at 9 o'clock, and are still
with me; also came two officers of H.
M. S. Pacific, who had come down
from Tien Tsin too late to get to any
English ship. As I was coming down
the river at 6 a. m., met an English

IT IS A CITY SO FEW WOMEN

Are Entirely Free From Pelvic Catarrh.

Miss Anna Carsten, Clayton, Ill., says:

"Your Per-na did me so much good.
I believe I should have been dead by
this time had I not used it. I am feel-
ing as well now. I have not taken any
medicine for four or five months. I can
cheerfully recom-
mend Per-na to my friends."

Mrs. Henry Ellis,
502 Scott street,
Milwaukee, Wis.,
says: "I was a most miserable sufferer
from falling of the womb, weak ovaries,
and leucorrhoea, which caused me to be
confined to my bed for a long time,
being too weak to bear my own weight
even, upon my feet. I was treated by
the most reputable physicians in our
city. They could do nothing for me. I
am most happy to say that in three
months after I began taking Per-na I
was well—entirely cured without any
appliances or support of any kind."

G. A. Proehl, New Portage, O., writes:
"My wife has been sick for about five
years. In the first place the doctor
called it leucorrhoea, and treated it about
one year, when it turned to ulceration of
the womb; she was then treated for that
for two years, when the doctor gave her
up. She could not walk for nearly two
years. She then tried your Per-na. She
has taken three bottles and it did her
more good than any other medicine."

A vast multitude of women have

found Per-na an indispensable remedy.
It meets all their irregularities, critical
periods, and peculiar weaknesses.

Mrs. Anne Randall, Caro, Mich., says:
"This letter leaves me well, I do sincerely
think, by reason of your good advice and
great medicine, Per-na. It has brought
back my health to me in my older days.
I am now a new woman, physically. I
think Per-na the best medicine in the
market."

Women are even more subject to cat-
arrh than men. The chief cause is the
delicacy of her organism, as compared
to man. This explains why, in part at
least, so few women are entirely free
from catarrh. Catarrh of the pelvic or-
gans is generally called female disease.

Miss Sadie Martinot, the prominent
young actress, writes to Dr. Hartman in
regard to Per-na, as follows:
"I have great pleasure to recom-
mend Per-na to members of my profes-
sion. I have found it most helpful. I con-
sider Per-na of especial
benefit to women and particularly re-
commend it to them. My dressing table
is never without it."

Everywhere the people, especially the
young, are praising Per-na as a remedy
for all forms of catarrhal difficul-
ties. Send for free catarrh book. Ad-
dress Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

It should be remembered by all the people of this county that on last November W. S. Taylor received 193,331, as certified to by 11 county election boards, all of which were manned by Goebel men. Mr. Taylor received a majority over Mr. Goebel of 2383. We are very much concerned to know if this be the Democratic majority rule which we have read in the platform of that party for more than a century? Is that the majority rule they refer us to, when they say their platform and from the stump declare that the will of the "great common people" must be respected? It would be vastly more important for the Democratic party in Kentucky to put some of these teachings into

from this body of partisan politicians. Yet we are informed that this body is to consider the repeal of the Goebel election law, or its amendment.

It is surprising that the heir to the Goebel crown could be prevailed upon to call an illegal body of men together to amend that which has been by many citizens, pronounced sacred.

The infame of the Goebel law have been fully set forth many times since its adoption and by the opposition those denouncing this legislative act have been severely censured. The enforcement of this law has proved all that has been charged against it to be true, and more too. The repeal of this law will come as a boon to the

Bridgeport, July 29 — James T. Lynch, one of the best known criminal lawyers in this State, and a lifelong Democrat, will support McKinley. He said to day:
"Talk about imperialism! Wa

We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which we will send free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

apart. The mother swooned upon the platform and friendly hands carried her into a house near by. The little girls were nearly blind and were being sent alone to a blind institute at Louisville. The father tried to console them by promising to come to see them soon, but they cried like their little hearts would break. Father kissed them good by and the train whistled ahead. The smaller girls dashed for the door and would have dashed headlong from the train, but for the conductor, who restrained her. The conductor put her in my care and as the poor blind child cried to mother, I could not help joining her in tears. My own little girl was with me and when the shadows of night began to fall upon the great city of Louisville, the poor blind girls, in their endless and friendless, must sleep, if sleep they could, in a stranger's bed.

R. T. COLLINS.

REPUBLICAN.

Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(Patent Attorneys,) **Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Fair and Co. The Fair Dealers

HOT WEATHER ADVICE.

You know advice is CHEAP, so are our PRICES. Our stock of advice is limited, but our STOCK of HOT WEATHER WEARABLES, now is greater, grander and bigger in value than ever. We want to advise you about our Wash Goods sale. We are going to close out the entire stock at some price. Our 15c Organdies are now 10c. Our 15c stripes and fancy Dimities, now 10c. Our 20c Plaid Piques, now 12 1/2c. Our 10c stripe Piques, now 8c. Entire line of Lawns and Dimities that sold for 10c, now 8c. One lot remnants, 2 1/2 and 3 yards, Lawns and Dimities that sold for 20c, now 10c. Homespun Linen reduced from 12 1/2c to 10c. Entire line of 12 1/2c Percales, now 10c.

Advice to Ladies.

Concerning our big Slipper sale. We are closing out this line at cost. Presmeyer's regular \$2.00 Slipper in tan or black, now \$1.50. Presmeyer's \$1.75 Slipper in black only, now \$1.25. Presmeyer's \$1.50 Slipper in black only, now \$1.15. Presmeyer's \$1.25 Slipper in black, all sizes and latest last, now \$1.00.



Entrée line of children's and Misses' Slippers for exactly cost. We have one complete line of Presmeyer Fall Shoes now on hand. Can please you in style, fit and quality. Remember every pair is guaranteed, or your money refunded if you do prove satisfactory.

Wholesome Advice for Men.

We want you to know that we have Linen Pants, Linen Suits, Black Lustre Coats, Serge Coats, and a complete line of nobby suits, to sell at reduced prices. We must have room for fall suits and overcoats, WHICH BY THE WAY, will be later. What we want now is to give you some genuine bargains in Summer Wear. Call and examine our line. We make prices right.

Advice in Our Staple Department.

We are always on the "ROCK," when it comes to everyday wear. Get prices elsewhere, then come and see what we will sell you. Domes tie, Bleached Cottons, Shirtings, Prints, Table Oil Cloth, Table Linen, Gingham, Cottonade, etc., for.

THE PLACE IS:



Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table.

New time card, taking effect Sunday June 24th, 1900, at North.

North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 102 due 4:30 a. m.	No. 121 due 11:20 a. m.
No. 102 due 2:50 p. m.	No. 101 due 2:50 p. m.
No. 102 due 8:25 p. m.	No. 121 due 9:50 p. m.

Local Freight.

North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 101 due 2:50 a. m.	No. 100 due 2:50 p. m.
No. 101 due 8:25 p. m.	No. 100 due 9:50 p. m.

S. B. VANDEKER, Agent.

Mr. R. B. Martin, of Cromwell, called to see us Wednesday.

Miss Mattie Bates, of Middleburg, is the guest of Miss Annie Fogle.

Mrs. C. P. Keown and children are the guests of relatives in Fordville.

Mrs. Mamie Smith Shreve, is visiting Mr. S. H. Phillips, near town. Miss Mattie Tichenor, of Centertown, is the guest of Miss Florence White.

What dainty little cakes you get with cream or sherbet at the Singer office.

FOR SALE—One brown mare, eight years old. Works well everywhere. Call at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fogle and family have returned from a visit in Central Kentucky.

Mr. S. P. Renter, of Norman, O. T., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Renter.

Miss Bessie Barnes, Beaver Dam, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Shelby Taylor.

Prof. W. C. Bell, Ensor, is attending the Institute this week, and visiting friends in Hartford.

Misses Laura Barnes, Beaver Dam, and Lula Smith, Blackton Ala, are visiting Mrs. Shelby Taylor.

Mrs. Willie Walker and children, of Lexington, Kentucky, are the guests of Mr. R. M. Walker.

Mrs. George Barnes and daughter, Mrs. Hilley Taylor, Beaver Dam, visited Mr. Shelby Taylor's family yesterday.

Col. C. M. Barnett, wife and children, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Foster and family.

Mrs. J. R. Williams, of Uniontown, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. R. Pirtle and other relatives in the county, returned home Wednesday.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A protracted series of meetings will commence at the Cumberland Church Sunday night. Mrs. Woolsey assisted by Rev. Harned will conduct the meeting.

Ice cream and sherbet constantly on hand at the Singer Office. Delivered to any part of the city. Rough River Phone No. 32, Cumberland, 46.

Prof. R. H. Hankins, Greenville, who has charge of the business course of the Hartford College this year, is in attendance at the Institute.

Mr. Geo. Barnes, near Beaver Dam, has sold his farm to Mr. Robert Renden, McHenry, for the sum of \$5,000. This is one of the best farms in the county.

Mrs. Alex Barnett, Bada, is very ill at her brother's, Mr. J. A. Anderson, residence on Union Street. She has been complaining for some time, but was taken worse very suddenly Wednesday morning.

A negro was found dead on the railroad at Dawson last Monday night. His head was severed from his body. From all indications it is evident that the negro had been murdered and then placed on the road that the fast express might hit the guilty.

Prof. S. C. Stevens, Lexington, was in attendance at the Institute first of the week. He represented the Southern School Journal, and did a great work for it. It is edited by Prof. John C. Willis and is accepted as one of the very best journals in the State. Every teacher should have it.

The entertainment given at the court house Wednesday night was most excellent and very highly enjoyed by all. The programme consisted of instrumental and vocal music, recitations and impromptu addresses. A happy gathering of intelligence greeted every rendition and hearty encores were frequent.

Dr. R. Goldstein, the well known Eye Specialist, of Louisville, who has here two weeks ago, will return to Hartford Wednesday, August 8th and remain until Saturday evening. Those suffering from neuralgia or weak and defective eyes should consult the Doctor during his stay. Eye Glasses and spectacles adjusted to all conditions of sight. Consultation free. Office at Hartford House.

The following named physicians of Ohio county met Dr. J. N. McCormick, of Bowling Green, Tuesday, 30th ult. Drs. R. P. Nall and J. W. Taylor, Cromwell, J. L. Carter, Maxwell, B. N. Patterson and J. S. Smith, McHenry, J. J. Mitchell and S. D. Taylor, Beaver Dam, G. S. Eversley, Ceralvo, J. D. Maddox and F. B. DeWitt, Rockport, J. T. Miller, J. S. Morton, E. B. Pendleton, E. W. Ford and S. J. Wedding, Hartford, Dr. R. L. Ford, Bada. The Ohio County Medical Society was re-organized with the following officers: President, Dr. J. J. Mitchell; Vice President, Dr. B. N. Patterson; S. J. Wedding. The next meeting will be held in Hartford on the second Wednesday in September next. The above named physicians of the county were enrolled as members of said Society.

We feel safe in saying that the Institute now in session is, in many respects the best ever held in the county. It is being conducted by one of the most popular educators in the South, Prof. John C. Willis. The lectures of Monday and Wednesday nights were excellent efforts. Prof. Willis' arguments were logical and convincing. Rev. Boyce Taylor's lecture on, "What Doest Thou Here," was presented in an exceptionally pleasant and forceful manner. If the advice given is considered by the teacher as it should be, then his mission to Hartford will prove more fruitful than any on which he has ever gone. Teachers, heed his advice and teach your children to "be" and not to "do," teach them to think for themselves and not to be thought for. This is indeed teaching and anything else is not teaching, but keeping. The socials have been highly enjoyed by the teachers. The work as a whole has been interesting from the beginning and if the teachers are not benefited by having attended this work it is their fault and theirs alone.

Where the digestion is good, and the general powers of the system in a healthy state, worms can find no habitation in the human body. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE not only destroys every worm but corrects all derangements of the digestive organs. Price 22 cts. For sale by J. H. Williams.

Marriages.

Mr. James T. Page to Miss Martha A. Goff.

Mr. John R. Awbery to Miss Sarah A. Hillard.

Mr. Albert Sharp to Miss Liza J. Travis.

Mr. G. T. Curtis to Miss Viola Evans.

Mr. T. J. Williams to Miss Mary Matheny.

Mr. James W. Bradley to Mrs. Harriet Mathis.

Mr. Wm. DeHart to Miss Eliza Jane Raines.

Notice.

An ice cream supper will be given at Slaty Creek church Saturday night, August the 11th. Prof. Welborn, principal of the Beaver Dam school, will deliver a lecture on educational and Sunday school lines. All are invited to attend and have a pleasant time. Proceeds to be used to establishing a library for the Sunday school. E. W. PATTERSON, Secy.

U. I. PAXTON, Com.

R. C. TAYLOR, Secy.

MINUTES OF OHIO COUNTY TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

The Ohio County Teachers' Institute convened at the Court House, Monday, July 30th, 1900.

Prof. Willis conducted devotional exercises after which the teachers were given a hearty welcome by Mr. J. B. Wilson, Mr. W. R. Carson responded with a few well chosen remarks accepting, on the part of the teachers, all the hospitalities offered by the town.

Organization of the Institute was then begun. Supt. Rogers was appointed Chairman and Miss Lee Chinn, Secretary.

Next was an address by the Instructor in which he says the questions before the Institute are: "What is an educated man?" and "What are the best means of accomplishing that end?" No change was made in the program except as to the order of arrangement and time of adjournment.

The teachers were then given an opportunity to enroll after which the institute was adjourned to meet again at 1:30 p. m.

The following teachers are enrolled: Harvey Pruden, Henry Leach, R. H. Miller, S. P. Taylor, J. H. Smith, Perry Ross, E. M. Kimmel, Burch Shields, J. A. Duff, Luther Leach, E. A. Carter, J. Hoover, N. B. White, U. I. Paxton, M. D. Maddox, Otis Atkins, W. A. Miller, E. W. Patterson, T. M. Barrett, A. J. Wakeland, W. S. Young, Prof. W. G. Welborn, G. Holbrook, J. H. Wood, L. M. Sanderfur, S. M. Crowe, S. E. Turner, M. J. Holbrook, O. V. Wilson, D. H. Godsey, H. H. Davis, J. A. Rhoads, J. E. Mitchell, E. G. Cook, C. G. Crowder, H. C. Crowder, G. W. White, A. E. Ellis, S. P. McKenney, W. R. Carson, Seth Mosely, W. R. Rhoads, A. R. Plummer, C. Iglehart, J. S. Fitzhugh, H. E. Taylor, Ozma Shultz, J. H. Barnes, P. C. Miller, S. C. Stevens, Beulah Coats, Anna Jones, Lou Hoover, Belle Shown, Mattie Pirtle, Bertha Paxton, Nannie Mosely, Lonana Ford, Oma Maddox, Eda Carter, Nannie King, Artie Wilson, Mattie Tichenor, Maggie Tanner, Maggie Paxton, Ella Herring, Ida Maddox, Florence Morton, Blanton Coleman, Dee Brown, Annie Montgomery, Alice Bosket, Dena M. Woodward, Fannie Renter, Dora E. Gibson, L. K. Milburn, D. P. Mosely, Lena Miller, Florence Rowan, Ira Howard, J. C. Lawrence, Bloomer Renfrow, Wallace Rossen, Lena Bennett, Mary Holloway, Urey Howard, R. C. Jarnagin, May E. Rogers, J. C. Hoelmer, Estella Ralph, Dona Westerfield, Floy Murphy, Daisy Cross, C. L. Patton, L. W. Godsey, G. O. McDonald, J. A. Sandbach, Ole Hocker, O. M. Shultz, J. L. Brown, Cova Anderson, Daisy Godsey, Rachel Sanderfur, Ira Lee, R. T. Wedding, R. D. Head, Carl Soper, Mollie L. Storms, Cova Storms, Julia A. Wedding, John Petty, A. W. Bennett, James H. Barnes, Aurora Storms, J. D. Oliver, Mary Mercer, R. D. Robertson, Mattie Robertson, Allie Fielden, J. B. Wilson, W. G. Stewart, C. P. Keown, S. T. Stevens, Judge Miller, Sam Renter, Lee Wedding, Prof. E. R. Ray, William Foster and ——— Gardner.

Institute opened with music by Mr. E. A. Carter, Miss Dena Woodward at the organ. After roll call Mr. Miller introduced the method of calling the roll by number, which was appreciated by all the teachers and especially by the Secretary.

The discussion of school management was opened by Mr. H. C. Crowder. Miss Dona Westerfield being absent. The Social qualities of the Teacher were discussed by Prof. Welborn. The Personality of the Teacher was then discussed by Mr. O. V. Wilson followed by Prof. S. C. Stevens. Then followed the discussion of House and Furniture by Mr. S. P. McKenney and General Interest of the Community by Mr. W. R. Rhoads. Means of securing General Interest were then discussed by the Institute after which motion by Mr. Ozma Shultz that Mr. J. B. Wilson be made an honorary member of the Institute. The motion carried and Mr. Wilson declared a member of the Institute and his name placed on the roll book. The teachers were given a ten minutes intermission during which the teachers were permitted to give their names to the Secretary and shake hands with old friends.

After music by Mr. Carter and Miss Woodward the discussion of reading was introduced.

Mrs. J. A. Wedding and Miss Rachel Sanderfur being absent, their subjects—"The Word Method and the Alphabet Method" were left to be discussed Tuesday.

How to secure Natural Reading was discussed by Miss Mary Holloway and the discussion continued by the Institute.

Mr. U. I. Paxton discussed the Importance of proper Beginning. The general discussion followed brought out many important points.

Recess.

After music by Mr. Carter's class and roll call; the Value of the District Library was very ably discussed by Mr. Ed Patterson. Then Mr. M. J. Holbrook told the teachers how, with the loss of a few nights sleep, they could procure means to establish a District Library.

Mr. Jno. B. Wilson suggested the use of the County Library by the teachers. Mr. Holmer thinks the county should be responsible if these books were destroyed by the children of the districts.

Then followed a speech by the Instructor and closing remarks by the Superintendent after which the Institute was adjourned to meet promptly at 8 p. m. at which time they were highly entertained by an instructive lecture, The Epochs of Life by Prof. J. C. Willis. The teachers then went to their homes to await the ringing of the Court House bell at 8:30 Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY MORNING

Institute convened promptly at 8:30. Rev. Petrie being absent, Prof. Welborn conducted Devotional Exercises Music by Institute choir.

The first period was occupied by Prof. Willis in the discussion of psychology. Recess.

House called to order by the Instructor. Music by Mr. Carter's class. Mrs. Shultz, organist. The Relation of Geography, History and Civics was very ably discussed by Messrs. Henry Leach and J. C. Hoelmer. Miss Aurora Storms next discussed the Practical Benefit of Geography.

Miss Mattie Pirtle gave in a very practical way, her methods of teaching Geography. She would begin by giving general lessons, then when the pupil's knowledge is sufficient, introduce the text book. To what extent should Geography be taught, was discussed by J. A. Duff. He thinks it should be taught until the pupil has a general notion of the subject. Mr. Birch Shields next gave his method of teaching Advanced Geography. He favors the outlined method. Map drawing was discussed by Mr. R. C. Jarnagin. He exhibited several maps drawn by his pupils and thinks map drawing should be taught more extensively. Mr. James Dewese being absent the discussion of Geography was discontinued and the teachers were highly entertained by a recitation by Miss Florence Morton. Recess.

House called to order by Instructor. Music by Mr. Carter and Miss Williams. The subject of Arithmetic was introduced by Prof. Willis. Mr. C. K. Carson being absent being absent his subject, How teach Beginners, was discussed by Prof. O. M. Shultz and W. G. Welborn. They think the object method best. Prof. Ray thinks this subject of Arithmetic is not difficult where properly presented.

Recess.

House called to order by the Instructor. Music by Institute choir. Roll call by the Secretary. The discussion of School Management was opened by Mr. H. C. Crowder. He allows whispering, thinks it is beneficial and therefore should not be prohibited. Dr. J. S. Fitzhugh thinks whispering is very injurious to a school and that any teacher who will, can prevent it. The subject of punishment was introduced by Mr. Fitzhugh. He thinks there are times when corporal punishment is necessary, but that the object of all punishment should be to reform the child. Mr. Park thinks corporal punishment is never necessary. The teacher on the play ground was discussed by Profs. Shultz and Iglehart. They think the presence of teacher on the play ground prevents many disturbances. The discussion was concluded by a very instructive talk by Prof. Willis.

Recess was then given, after which reading—"The Word Method" was discussed by Mrs. Julia A. Wedding. Messrs. N. B. Wedding and D. H. Godsey believe a combination of the word and alphabet methods best. Next Miss Gibson, in a practical manner, illustrated the word method of teaching of reading. J. D. Black being absent, his subject, the Students Preparations was discussed by Miss Mary Mercer and Mr. P. H. Ross. Recess.

The house was called to order in the usual way and mental Arithmetic was ably handled by Prof. Willis until adjournment hour, when the program for the evening's entertainment, consisting of music, recitations and impromptus, was read by Miss Dora Gibson.

At 8 p. m., the body of teachers and a host of visitors met and were highly entertained for quite a while. All felt deeply indebted to the committee, Messrs. Gibson, Renter, Shultz, Morton, Woodward and Mr. E. Woodward for a enjoyable evening.

WEDNESDAY.

The Institute convened at 8:30 Wednesday morning. Prof. Burk not being present, Devotional Exercises were conducted by Prof. Willis. The minutes of Monday's proceedings were read and adopted. After roll call, the remainder of the period was occupied by Prof. Willis in the discussion of Psychology.

Recess.

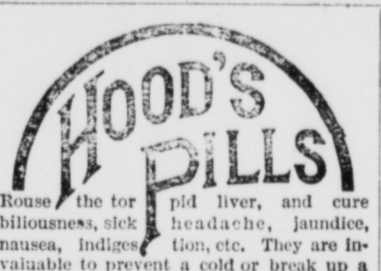
The second period began with music by Mr. Carter's class, Miss Dena M. Woodward organist. Miss Daisy Godsey introduced the subject of Grammar in a short talk on "When and how to begin teaching primary grammar." This was followed by a motion by J. S. Fitzhugh, that all visiting teachers be made honorary members of the Institute. The motion carried and the visitors were enrolled.

E. Woodward then gave his method of teaching primary grammar, which is to teach only one part of speech at one time.

Following this was a splendid paper read by R. T. Wedding on "Bad beginning causes distaste for grammar." This paper caused an argument between Mr. Wedding and an honorary teacher, Mr. Sam Renter on dependent and independent clauses.

Recess.

The ringing of the bell brought the assembly together and after the reg-



Builds the torpid liver, and cures biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ular proceedings of calling to order, Prof. Willis took the floor and discussed arithmetic.

NOON.

School management was the first subject presented after calling the house to order at 1:30.

Miss Dora Gibson opened this discussion by a talk on How to maintain interest and hold attention. This was followed by J. B. Wilson on the teachers' preparation.

Messrs. Oliver, McDonald and Carson discussed the daily program Prof. Willis in a very instructive talk told the teachers how and what to do on the first day of school. Mr. W. R. Rhoads suggested several ways of preventing pupils from moving across the floor too often, one of which was to allow only one pupil on the floor at a time.

After ten minutes recreation, they were called together in the usual way and the subject of spelling was begun. Diacritics was discussed by Mr. E. A. Carter, then Prof. Welborn made a short talk on the "Manner of Teaching Diacritics."

Mr. J. H. Wood discussed the best methods of teaching advanced spelling after which the Institute was pleasantly entertained by a paper on synonyms by Miss Fannie Renter.

Then followed the "Value of the Dictionary" by Messrs. E. Woodward and Elmo Williams.

Miss Dena M. Woodward prefers written spelling to oral. Mr. M. D. Maddox made a short talk on "How and when Conduct the Recitation in spelling. Miss May E. Rogers in a few well chosen remarks gave her method of grading the recitation in spelling. This was followed by a short talk by Miss Nannie King on Reviews. Recess.

After music by the Institute and roll call, the remainder of the period was spent in the discussion of civics. The subject was opened by Mr. H. Pruden with a short talk on "Ends to be Attained. Miss Dena M. Woodward read a splendid paper on Oral Work.

Miss Dora Gibson gave an interesting and instructive talk on how to teach patriotism, and we believe it is his method is followed we will not only be more patriotic ourselves, but will instill patriotism into the minds and hearts of our pupils. The Institute was then entertained by an interesting talk on Imperial Power by Prof. Ray. The Institute then adjourned.

The evening lecture by Rev. Boyce Taylor was listened to by a large and appreciative audience, which he held spell-bound by his earnest and elegant remarks. The teachers cannot but be benefited by the counsel given. "What Doest Thou Here?" was her theme and the earnestness of the speaker spoke to the hearts of auditors and good results are sure to follow from last evening's exercises.

FON ROGERS, Ch'm'n.

LEE CHINN, Sec'y.

SUE YEISER, Asst. Sec'y.

EXCURSION RATES.

On account of Picnic at Tunnel Hill, I. C. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Elizabethtown, Ky., at the rate of one fare, limited to August 6th, 1900, for return.

On account Muhlenburg County Fair, Greenville, Ky., August 15th to 18th, 1900, the I. C. R. R. will sell tickets to Greenville, Ky., at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Ticket.

TAXES

Call on me at once and pay your

Taxes For 1900

This call must be regarded as urgent. My payment to the Auditor is due and my business must be closed. By a prompt payment you

Save the 6 Per Cent Penalty Purposed by law for delayed payment. Call on me in the Sheriffs Office or one of my deputies in the field.

Respy., S. T. STEVENS, S. O. C.

The man who smokes Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

the Smallhouse church, was present Sunday at services.

Mrs. Mildred Calloway, who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. French at Lagrange, has returned home.

Mrs. Annie Lashbrook and little daughter, Myrtle, of Utica, Ky., are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Alva Calloway, of this place, and sister Mrs. James Calloway, of Centertown, returned last Wednesday from a trip to Booneville, Ind. Little Bessie and Pearl Allen have been seriously ill but are some better at this writing.

Mrs. Annie Ross is no better, we are sorry to say.

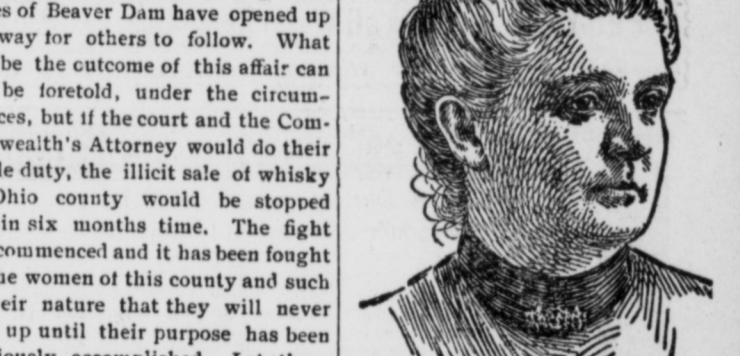
Mrs. Mary Tichenor, who has been at Horton under treatment for her cancer is much better.

Mr. J. H. Wood will begin the fall school here September 17th. Mr. Wood is a deserving young man and well qualified, therefore the patrons feel sure of a successful school.

Misses Minnie and Lella Shugart, of Ceralvo, are visiting in this neighborhood.

Miss Oma Maddox is teaching in the "Bend."

"Given Up"



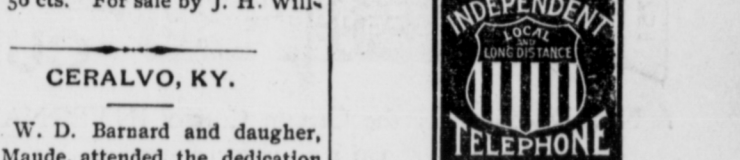
to die several times, yet I am spared to tell how I was saved," writes Mrs. A. A. Stowe, 237 N. 4th St., San Jose, Cal. "I had valvular heart trouble so severe that I was pronounced 'gone' two different times. The valves of my heart failed to work properly, and circulation was so sluggish that the slightest exertion produced fainting. 'There is no hope' said my physician, so I decided to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and the result I consider miraculous. I am satisfied it saved my life."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Rough River Telephone Company.

(INCORPORATED.)



Talk being cheap and necessary, you should patronize home folks where you can buy your own phones and build your own lines and be in talking distance with the whole county and business points generally by only paying a reasonable rent to the Hartford Telephone and Exchange Co., or they will be at the whole expense if you say. Call on A. E. Pate, Hartford, Ky., for particulars.

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The only unbiased and impartial daily in the South.

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